

SELF RESIGNS; MAY CONVOKE REICHSTAG AGAIN JOHNSON WANTS OUR RUSSIAN POLICY STATED

Noted Swindler Secured Close To \$50,000 of Bridgeporters' Cash

**Dr. John Grant Lyman Arrested in Baltimore—
One of Most Noted Operators in Country—
City National Bank and T. L. Watson & Co.,
to Press Charges Against Him—Worked
Here Under Name of Worth.**

How Dr. John Grant Lyman, alias Orville A. Roberts, alias John W. Worth, arrested in Baltimore Monday on a charge of receiving jewelry and merchandise, on which he made payment with bogus checks, swindled Bridgeporters out of close to \$50,000, was told today by Detective Captain E. O. Cronan of the local police department. Lyman, who is one of the most noted swindlers in the country operated in Bridgeport on more than one occasion, and both the City National Bank and T. L. Watson and Company will press charges against him at Baltimore. He only recently finished an 18 months term at Atlanta penitentiary.

Captain Cronan admitted today that Lyman had cleverly slipped right out of the clutches of a local detective at a time when he was wanted in New York, Hartford and this city, and when the local police attempted to arrest him for the unlawful activities of the concern known in Bridgeport as "Alexander & Company, dealers in bonds." It was at the offices of this concern in the Arcade building that Captain Cronan thought he had his man cornered, but when detectives arrived they learned that he had left for Waterbury, Alexander & Company, now known to have been owned and controlled by Lyman, who appeared here as their personal representative under the name of John W. Worth, advertised extensively in the local papers, the wonderful opportunities of receiving a loan of 80 per cent. on your Liberty Bonds.

Many Bridgeporters who had money did business with this concern. They took from you a \$100 bond, gave you \$80 as a loan, and when you returned to repay the loan to get your bond back, you were met with some flimsy excuse that was enough to cause a delay. In the meantime Alexander & Company, according to the police, had sold your bond at the market price, probably in the vicinity of \$98. They had made a clear profit of \$18. Many local residents were swindled in this manner until the police finally had evidence enough to make a raid. When they arrived the only one present at the offices was a girl stenographer who could not be implicated in any way.

That is one of Dr. Lyman's operations in this city. Another occurred in 1915, at a time when hundreds of people were seeking apartments in this city. Lyman appeared under the name of Orville Roberts and opened real estate offices in the Bridgeport

VISCOUNT GREY MUCH AGAINST SERVILE HOUSE

**If the Commons Were of
This Type It Would Be a
Drift to Bolshevism.**

**NO COMPETITION
IN SHIPBUILDING**

**Would Have Term "Free-
dom of Seas" Clearly
Defined.**

Dewsbury, England, Wednesday, Dec. 11.—A league of nations is the solution to the question of "freedom of the seas," and Great Britain and the United States can reach a complete agreement on that question by joining such a league, declared Viscount Grey, former foreign secretary, in a speech here tonight.

Viscount Grey testified against the election of a servile House of Commons, saying that in such case there would be a drift toward dictatorship or Bolshevism. While giving credit to the present government, he said the people must be fair to the men who preceded the present cabinet in office and who made ultimate success possible. He praised Viscount Haldane, former lord high chancellor; Viscount Milner, secretary of state for war; Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions; Lord Kitchener, Premier Lloyd George and Walter Runciman, former financial secretary of the Treasury, and a Liberal member of Parliament for Dewsbury. Viscount Grey said that even the success these men had achieved would have been impossible without the support of former Premier Asquith.

Speaking on relations after the war, he said: "Freedom of the seas," former lord high chancellor; Viscount Milner, secretary of state for war; Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, minister of munitions; Lord Kitchener, Premier Lloyd George and Walter Runciman, former financial secretary of the Treasury, and a Liberal member of Parliament for Dewsbury. Viscount Grey said that even the success these men had achieved would have been impossible without the support of former Premier Asquith.

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"This is a matter which, it is feared, may create difficulties between President Wilson and the British government," he said. "I think it is a great pity that so much has been said about the freedom of the seas without it being defined. It is true there is considerable prejudice against the phrase, largely due to the fact that it is believed to be a German phrase. It is not German, but American. It was made in the United States and the Germans adopted and used it for their own purposes in a sense to which we have never assented. Hence its unpopularity. But until President Wilson defines it and comes to discuss it with our government, there is no need to anticipate difficulty about an agreement as to what it means.

"Freedom of the seas in time of peace? If so, we agree. Whenever the British navy has been in position to exercise its influence and power on the seas in times of peace it has exercised this influence impartially for the freedom of the seas for all nations without distinction. The United States, I think, has some real forbidding foreign ships to carry goods between the United States and the Philippines. Some other countries have done this. We never had a regulation like that. We have been more completely for the freedom of the seas in times of peace than any other nation. However great our sea power has been, we have used it for impartial freedom of the seas for every other nation as much as for ourselves, and I think we ought to receive a little more recognition than we do for the fact that we have never used British naval power in times of peace to make the use of the seas easier for ourselves without simultaneously making it easier for others on the same terms.

"If the question is one of the freedom of the seas in times of war, then I would say this: The United States as we all most gratefully recognize, has taken part in the last two years of the war. Without the United States we could not have had the success the Allies have now won. I cannot emphasize that too much nor express too much admiration of it.

HUN PROPAGANDA SHOWN IN HIGH SCHOOL LOBBY?

**Much Comment Regarding
Pictures Displayed After**

In direct contrast with the lecture that was being given by Major Allen at the Bridgeport High school auditorium last night, were a group of glazed pictures in the entrance hall of the school.

One photograph displayed a German War Dog named "Toll," who was awarded the Iron Cross by the Germans for valor on the German battlefield. Another showed German women and girls in one of the hamlets of the Spreewald knitting for the Red Cross. There was another picture showing the good nature of the Germans entitled "German Aid to Exhausted Russians." It showed German Red Cross workers helping out Russian soldiers to recover after a severe attack.

The most significant thing was that the pictures had been hung up while Major Allen was telling his listeners about the German atrocities. How did those pictures get there? Who hung them up? The Red Cross committee does not know.

Several other pictures accompanying those displaying German heroic deeds are also hanging in the Bridgeport High school lobby for the inspection of the pupils. Several of them are far from elevating for High school pupils to see.

LOAN CERTIFICATES

Washington, Dec. 12.—Another bi-weekly issue of loan certificates of indebtedness of \$500,000,000 or more bearing a 4-1/2 per cent interest, was announced today by the treasury. The certificates will be dated December 15, payable next May and subscription books will close December 25.

LAND FROM HOSPITAL SHIP

New York, Dec. 12.—Borne on stretchers or hobbling on crutches 395 more wounded soldiers, representing almost as many units of the American expeditionary forces, landed on Yankee soil again today from the United States hospital ship Mercy. The vessel reached Quarantine last night from Bordeaux and docked this forenoon.

RELEASED FROM HUN PRISONS

Washington, Dec. 12.—The names of fifty one officers and twenty two enlisted men, released from a German prison camp at Villigen, who passed through Switzerland November 29 on their way to France, were made public today by the war department.

11TH FIELD ARTILLERY SAILS

Washington, Dec. 12.—The 11th Field Artillery, complete, sailed from France Dec. 9 on the transport Martha Washington, the department announced later. On the same ship were training cadres of the 38th Division and the headquarters company of the 11th Field Artillery and a number of casualties, and 539 sick and wounded.

Influenza is raging throughout Trumbull. Five deaths have occurred and more are expected. The authorities are considering means for restricting the disease, and may close the schools.

But since the United States entered the war, she has not only acquiesced, but, I believe most strongly, co-operated, in carrying out the blockade of Germany. In the early stages of the war the blockade was not nearly so complete because the United States raised many questions about it, but in the later years of the conflict the blockade was made complete. Without that blockade the success could not have been won. Many might have won.

"Suppose this situation should exist again, and it is impossible to suppose that the United States would say the blockade which was so essential for success should not be allowed. That would stultify everything America did in this war. It would really be an insult to the United States to suggest that she would in a war such as this consent to an offending nation. If this be so, we come to this, that probably what is in President Wilson's mind is that freedom of the seas should be secured, to any nation observing the covenants of a league of nations, but if the covenants are broken then there is to be no freedom of the seas and every means are to be used against the power which has broken them.

London, Dec. 12.—Reports that King George contemplates a visit to the United States are denied here.

Boston, Dec. 12.—The State Department of Health received reports of 1,859 cases of influenza yesterday. Not all these had developed in the last 24 hours, as many communities sent in reports covering from two to four days. Twenty-four deaths were reported.

Wellesley College reported 149 cases among faculty members and students since Oct. 4.

DAUGHTER TRIES TO SECURE HER MOTHER'S MONEY

**Son-in-Law Joins With
Mother in Effort to Get
Property Back.**

**SUM INVOLVED
IS \$40,000**

**Defense is to Effect That
Property Was a Gift to
Mrs. Shapleigh.**

Effort of a daughter to defraud the mother of her entire estate, about \$40,000, is alleged in an action being heard in the Superior Court in this city before Judge J. H. Reed, sitting as a special court for the trial of the case. One of the unusual features is that the husband of the daughter joins with the mother in the prosecution of the suit, and while represented as a defendant, announces through his counsel he believes the contention of the plaintiff should prevail. The case is still on trial and will last for a couple of days.

The action is brought by Frances Vilas Carpenter, of Darien against Bertram and Mabelle Shapleigh, husband and wife, the latter a daughter of Mrs. Carpenter. The allegations are that previous to August 1, 1916, the defendants induced Mrs. Carpenter to turn over to them property and moneys to the sum of \$40,000 on the representation they would take care of it for her, and would return it whenever requested. Upon this representation Mrs. Carpenter says she did turn over that sum of money, but despite repeated requests it has not been returned. She claims an injunction to prevent disposal of the property and money, its restitution, and an accounting for the same. The defense is made in behalf of Mrs. Shapleigh, that she had made her a gift of the amount in question.

Mrs. Carpenter was the first witness called and told of the family relations. Her family consists of herself, her daughter, Mabelle, married to Bertram Shapleigh, a musician and composer, and her daughter, Florence. In 1899 the Shapleighs were living in Germany, and Mrs. Carpenter and Florence went to live in the same house. In 1902 all moved to England where they remained, until the breaking out of the European war. After their return from England Mrs. Carpenter said her daughter changed in manner, became addicted to the use of whiskey and cigarettes, and was very excitable about money matters. One day she came to Mrs. Carpenter with a letter which she asked her mother to copy and sign, saying "It will keep me out of the insane asylum."

She represented to Mrs. Carpenter, according to the story told on the witness stand, that it did not mean anything and would be returned at any time on request. Mrs. Carpenter did not remember much about the contents of the letter, did as her daughter requested, copied and signed it. Later, Mrs. Carpenter found that her son-in-law was no longer her financial adviser, but that a Russian speaking to her estate had been turned over to the daughter, Mrs. Shapleigh. She then demanded the return of the letter, and found it purported to be a gift to her daughter of her entire estate. Repeated demands for her property have been met with refusals upon the part of the daughter.

Mrs. Carpenter was still upon the witness stand under cross examination when court recessed for luncheon.

SELF HANDS IN RESIGNATION IT IS ACCEPTED

Berlin, Wednesday, Dec. 11.—(By the Associated Press)—Dr. W. S. Solf, the minister of foreign affairs, has handed in his resignation, which has been accepted by the cabinet.

The foreign secretary's retirement does not come as a surprise, as his relations with the independent socialist wing of the Ebert-Haase cabinet reached a straining point some time ago.

Berlin, Wednesday, Dec. 11.—The German cabinet, anticipating a refusal by the Allies to deal with the present government and the Soldiers' and Workmen's council, according to the Tagblatt of Berlin, is considering convoking the Reichstag to give the government a parliamentary basis.

The Reichstag session, the Tagblatt says, may be expected to begin next week.

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JOHNSON WANTS EXPLANATION OF RUSSIAN POLICY

**Declares State of War With
Soviets Exists Without
Formal Declaration.**

**LONG ADDRESS IN
SENATE TODAY**

**Senator Asks a Long List of
Evidently Carefully Pre-
pared Inquiries.**

Washington, Dec. 12.—Senator Johnson, of California, Republican, in an address to the Senate today, demanded a definite statement of the American government's policy toward Russia. He declared a state of war with the Soviet government actually exists without a formal declaration of hostilities and, asking a long series of questions, introduced a resolution calling upon the State Department for all documents and information regarding the nation's course in Russia and upon the War Department for a statement of American troops in Russia and casualties among them.

For the information of Congress and the American people, Senator Johnson said he wanted to know whether it is true that this government never replied to a plea from the Russian Soviet government to help avert the "shameful treaty of Brest," and whether the assistant secretary of state, speaking for the President, refused intervention last March, stating that the United States in Siberia "would be doing in the East what the Germans were doing in the West."

"Is it true," the senator continued, "that the Russian soviet government offered through its highest economic council a program for making America the most favored nation in trade and commerce and involving the control by the Allies of all those supplies most desired by the Central Empires?"

"Is it true that representatives of the American Red Cross remained in soviet Russia until October, in perfect safety and reasonable comfort even after we had intervened and American troops were fighting the soldiers of the soviet government?"

"Is it true that the department of state has refused to allow the American Red Cross to ship supplies to Moscow and Petrograd for the relief of the returning Russian war prisoners from Germany?"

"Is it true that the American ambassador and the British high commissioner in Russia recommended co-operation with the soviet government through the American railroad mission, that the soviet government invited this co-operation and promised control of the Siberian railway to be placed in the hands of this mission, and that these recommendations were refused by the American government largely as a result of misinformation received through the Creel committee, supported by leaders and representatives of the old regime in Russia?"

Senator Johnson asked also whether it is true that the Russian speaking to her estate had been turned over to the daughter, Mrs. Shapleigh. She then demanded the return of the letter, and found it purported to be a gift to her daughter of her entire estate. Repeated demands for her property have been met with refusals upon the part of the daughter.

Mrs. Carpenter was still upon the witness stand under cross examination when court recessed for luncheon.

INFLUENZA SPREADS AGAIN
Washington, Dec. 12.—Warning that the influenza epidemic is by no means ended and that all possible precautions against the disease should be taken was issued last night by Surgeon General Elmer B. Hine of the Public Health Service.
Reports received by the service upon the list, including one for all-mun in the petition of Gladys Austin Rundle for divorce from Samuel Hardee Rundle, and six uncontested divorce cases as follows:
John Lovasz vs. Rosa Lovasz; Dora Burslein vs. Adolph Burslein; Mary A. Leather vs. Richard Leather; Ray H. Sheridan vs. Alice F. Sheridan; Emma Lee Sansone vs. Joseph Sansone, Jr.; Cay I. Wood vs. Alice W. Wood.

SEVEN MEMBERS OF BURT FAMILY HAVE INFLUENZA

**Robert Burt and Baby Mil-
dred Die, Robert Jr. Dying,
Others in Hospital.**

Seven members of the Burt family, living in the same dwelling in Nichols, were stricken with influenza at the same time. Robert Burt died in Bridgeport hospital, last night. His infant child, Mildred, died Monday. His wife, two children, his brother William and William's wife are all in the hospital. Robert Burt, Jr., is so ill he cannot recover, unless fortune favors him. Robert is eight years old. The daughter is six years old; Mildred the infant was six months old.

The attention of the health authorities of Nichols was directed to the unfortunate state of the family, Sunday afternoon, and steps for their relief were immediately taken. The Burts live directly opposite the Fairchild home, where two deaths from the epidemic took place during the week.

CALAM NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH WHEN POLE FALLS

A. M. Calam of 156 Arch street, escaped serious injury and possible death in a manner nothing short of miraculous at the corner of Fairfield avenue and Broad street about 12:30 o'clock today. An 18-foot light pole, knocked down by a jitney bus, just grazed him. The force of the impact threw Calam to the ground and he sustained lacerations about the face. He was taken to the Emergency hospital for treatment.

The jitney, driven by George Hodissey of Stratford, had stopped to discharge passengers. As Hodissey started west on Fairfield avenue, the auto got under way with a jump. Before the driver could control the steering apparatus, the machine ran into the huge pole, breaking it off at the base.

It fell with a resounding crash, directly over the spot where Calam was walking. While stunned he regained his feet and except for the lacerations was uninjured.

Hodissey was arrested on a technical charge of reckless driving.

ROOFER STUMBLES INTO BUCKET OF BOILING PITCH

Horribly burned about the face and forearms, as the result of falling into a pail of boiling pitch, George Simon of Meriden is in a serious condition at St. Vincent's hospital. Despite the fact that the hot tar immediately cooled and covered his face beyond recognition, it is expected that he will recover. It is likely, however, that he may lose the sight of one or both of his eyes. Both arms were badly burned up to the elbow.

The accident occurred at the New York, New Haven and Hartford roundhouse at the foot of Henry street. Simon, who is a roofer in the employ of George R. Cummings of Meriden, was engaged in putting a tar roof on the roundhouse when he stumbled and fell.

A hurry call to the Emergency hospital, brought Dr. J. F. Keegan and the ambulance to the scene, and after doing his utmost to relieve the suffering of the man, Dr. Keegan took him to St. Vincent's.

SIX DIVORCES TO BE HEARD BEFORE SUPERIOR COURT

Further proceedings in the affairs of the Danbury & Bethel Street Railway, now in the hands of Col. J. Moses Ives as receiver, are on the short calendar of the Superior Court for tomorrow for hearing before Judge Frank D. Haines. The Connecticut Co. moves that its claim be allowed as a preferred claim, which was heard in part last week, and deferred for further testimony, the report of the receiver is before the court for acceptance, and John Laszari and Alfred Tatro ask permission of the court to bring suit against the company.

There is a long list of motions upon the list, including one for all-mun in the petition of Gladys Austin Rundle for divorce from Samuel Hardee Rundle, and six uncontested divorce cases as follows:
John Lovasz vs. Rosa Lovasz; Dora Burslein vs. Adolph Burslein; Mary A. Leather vs. Richard Leather; Ray H. Sheridan vs. Alice F. Sheridan; Emma Lee Sansone vs. Joseph Sansone, Jr.; Cay I. Wood vs. Alice W. Wood.

BREST DECORATED FOR ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT

**In Holiday Attire Waiting
Arrival Tomorrow—Offi-
cial Stay in Paris Short.**

Paris, Dec. 12.—The length of President Wilson's "official" visit in Paris has been fixed at 48 hours, according to the Matin. The remainder of his stay here will not be marked by any state ceremony.

Brest, Dec. 12.—Brest has put on its holiday attire and is eagerly awaiting the arrival of President Wilson tomorrow. The presidential fleet is not far off the coast.

If the weather is rainy tomorrow is rough the presidential ship may enter the sheltered roadstead toward ten o'clock. Otherwise the regular program will be carried out, the steamer entering the harbor about noon, and the President landing from her at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A large delegation of socialist members of the chamber of deputies has arrived to greet President Wilson.

Cabinet ministers and officials will arrive tomorrow.

The Place President Wilson and the Corps Explo, along which the President will pass, are elaborately flagged.

RUSSIAN GOLD NOW IN FRANCE

Paris, Dec. 12.—Gold received from Russia by the Germans, amounting to more than \$60,000,000, has arrived here and been deposited in the bank of France, it is officially stated by the French ministry of finance. The money is credited to the common account of the allies in conformity with the terms of the armistice.

APPLIES FOR PASSPORT.

Kate M. Jenney, a former teacher at the Bridgeport High school, today applied for a passport to France where she wishes to go to work for the Y. M. C. A. in canteen work. The application has been filed with Clerk Frank P. Munich of the Naturalization bureau of the superior court.

FOLLOWSHUSBAND IN DEATH WITHIN THE SECOND DAY

**Mrs. Bullard Succumbs to
Pneumonia Not Knowing
of Husband's Death.**

Without ever having been told of her husband's death, Mrs. Nellie Wilcox Bullard passed away at her home, 16 Eaton street, last night after a ten-day illness with pneumonia. Her husband, Henry Clifton Bullard, died Monday night at the late home, after being sick but three days. At that time Mrs. Bullard was unconscious. She never rallied sufficiently to realize that Mr. Bullard had been seriously ill. Mrs. Bullard, the daughter of Lillian and the late James A. Wilcox, was born in Danbury, but spent most of her life in Bridgeport. She was educated in the schools of the city, and was a graduate of the Connecticut Froebel Normal school, afterwards teaching for several years in local schools. Her marriage to Henry Clifton Bullard took place in July, 1917. She is survived by her mother and one sister, Mrs. Harry J. Ward.

The public funeral services for Mr. and Mrs. Bullard will be held Friday afternoon at the Read Memorial chapel, and the remains may be viewed at the chapel after 12 o'clock. Rev. Alexander Allison, Jr., will officiate.

MORE INFLUENZA IN HARTFORD

Hartford, Conn., Dec. 12.—Reports submitted to the local board of health show an increase in the number of influenza cases in this city and an increase in the death rate. For the week of November 17 to 23 fourteen deaths were reported. In a like period, December 1 to 7, there were 13. It was said today that families who escaped at that time by segregation have become victims since the danger was apparently over.